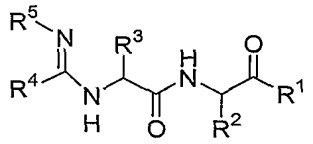
WE CLAIM:

1. A compound of Formula (I):



wherein:

R^1 is benzoxazol-2-yl, oxazolo-[4.5-b]-pyridin-2-yl, 2-ethyl-[1.3.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl, 2-phenyl-[1.3.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl, 3-phenyl-[1.2.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl, 3-thien-3-yl-[1.2.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl, 3-pyridin-3-yl-[1.2.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl, 3-ethyl-[1.2.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl, 5-ethyl-[1.2.4]-oxadiazol-3-yl, or 2-methoxymethyl-[1.3.4]-oxadiazol-5-yl; and

R^2 is ethyl or *n*-propyl;

R^3 is cylohexylmethyl, 1-methylcyclohexylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, 1-methylcyclopentylmethyl, cyclopropylmethylsulfinylmethyl, cyclopropylmethylsulfonylmethyl, 2-phenylsulfanylethyl, 2-phenylsulfonylethyl, pyridin2-ylmethylsulfonylmethyl, benzylsulfinylmethyl, benzylsulfonylmethyl, 2-(difluoromethoxy)-benzylsulfonylmethyl, or 2-chlorobenzyl;

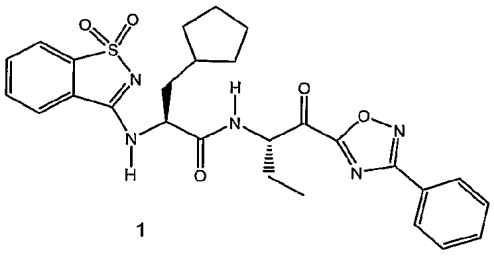
R^4 is methyl, phenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, isopropylamine, cyclopentylamine, tetrahydropyran-4-yl, morpholin-4-yl, or pyrrolidin-1-yl;

R^5 is methylsulfonyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, ethoxycarbonyl, or pyridin-3-ylsulfonyl; or

R^4 and R^5 together with the atoms to which they are attached form 1,1-dioxo-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-yl or 1,1-dioxo-1,4-dihydro-λ^6-benzo[1.2.4]thiadiazin-3-yl; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound selected from the group consisting of:



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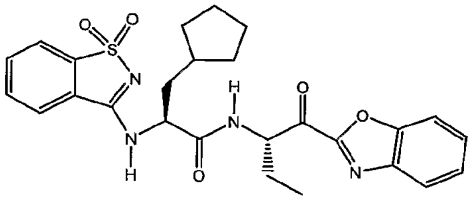

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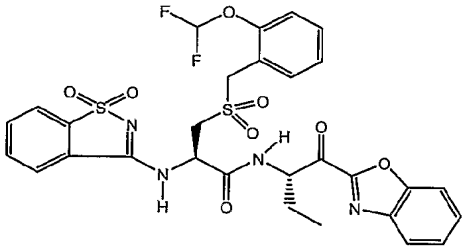

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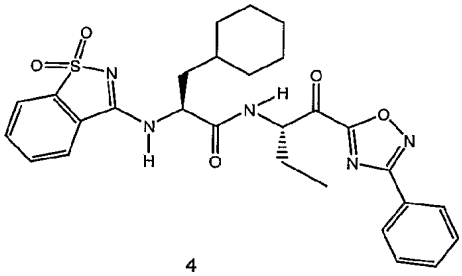

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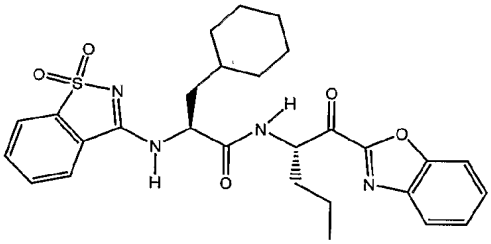

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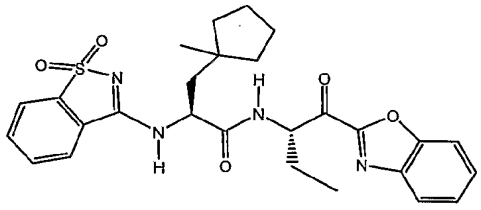

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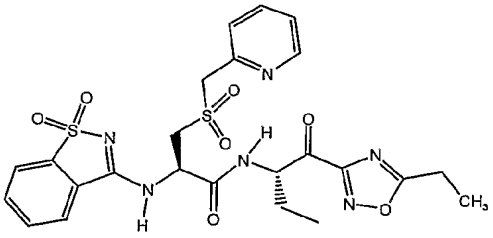

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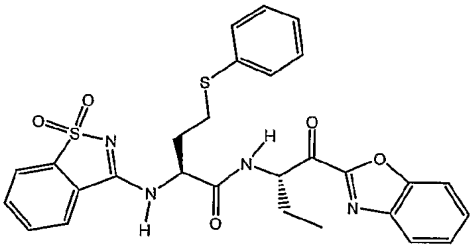

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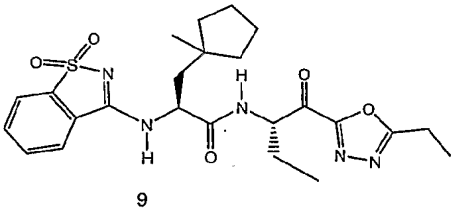

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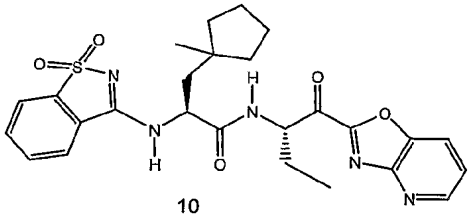

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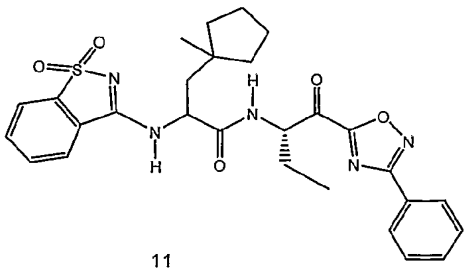

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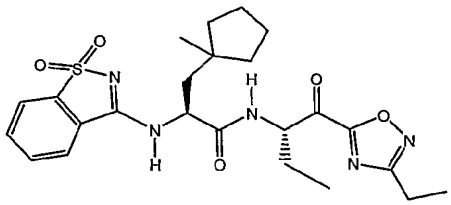

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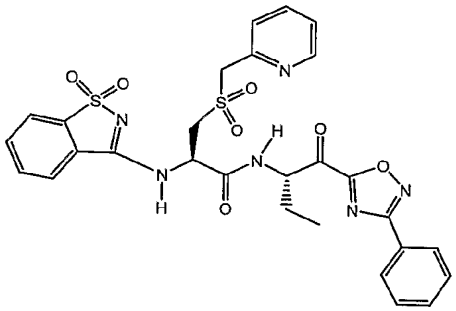

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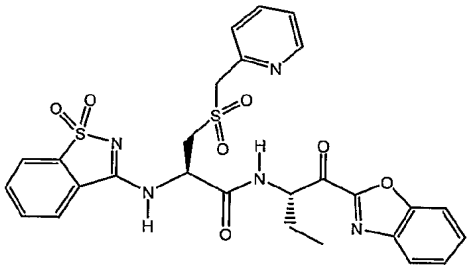

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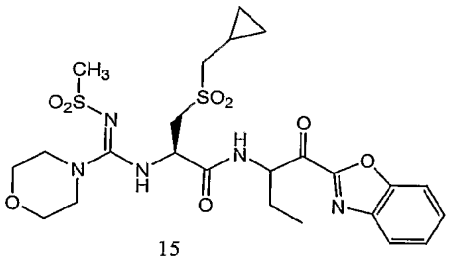

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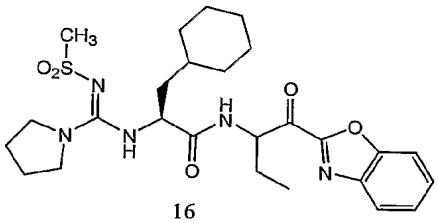

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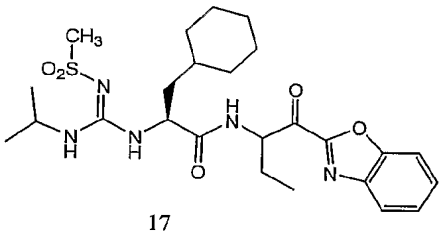

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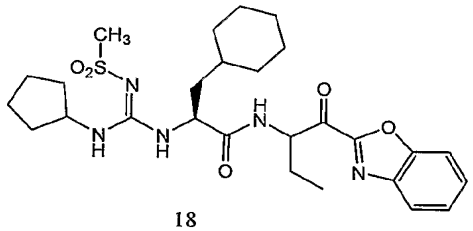

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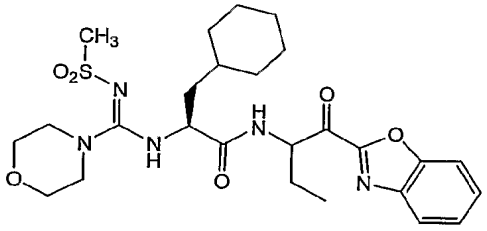

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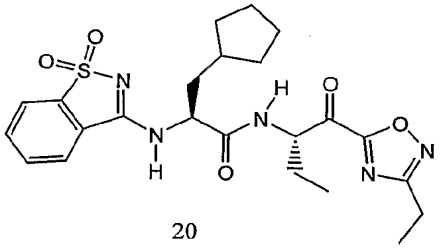

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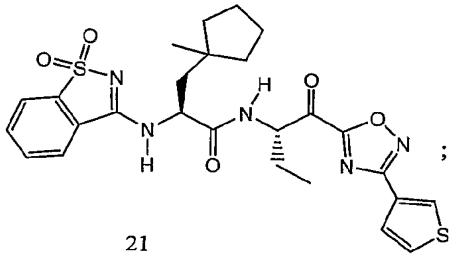

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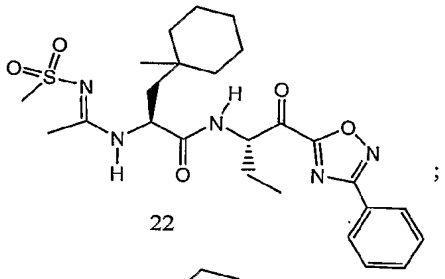

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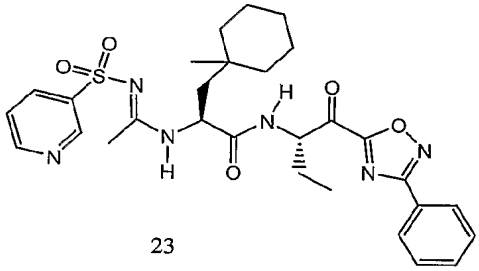

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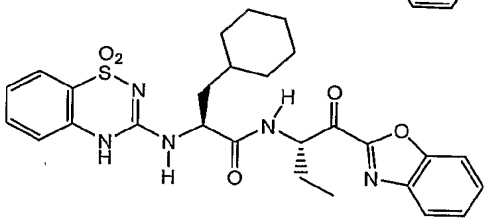

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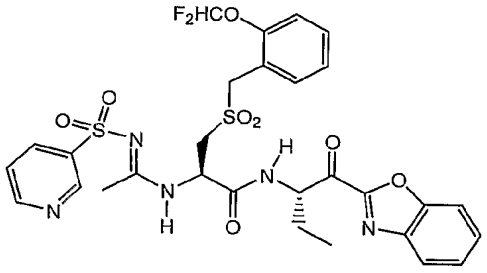

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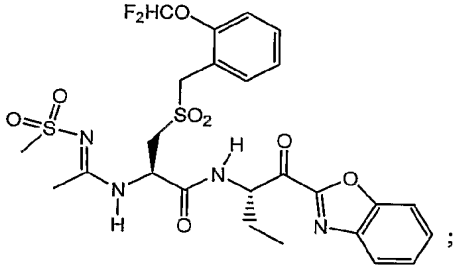

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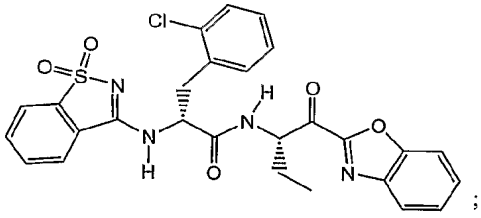

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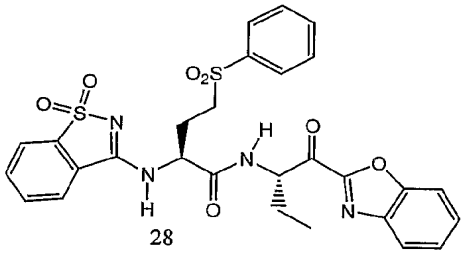

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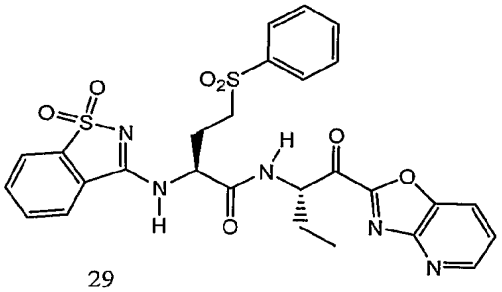

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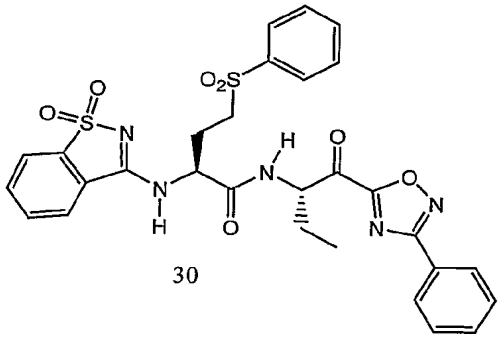

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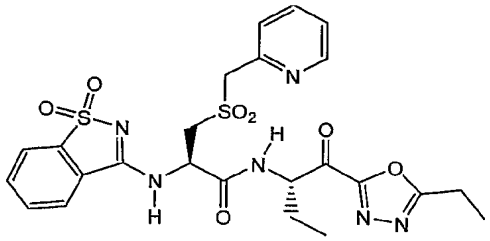

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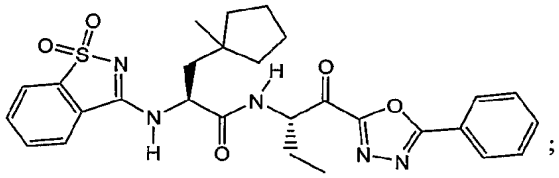

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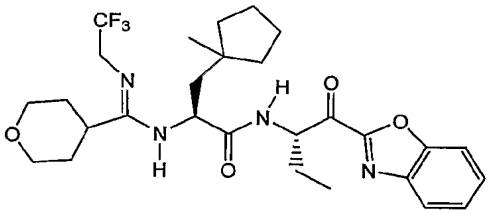

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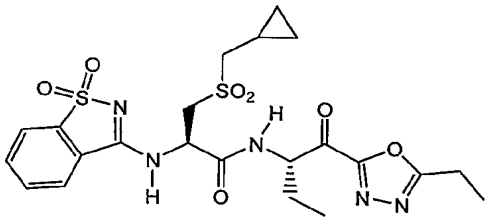

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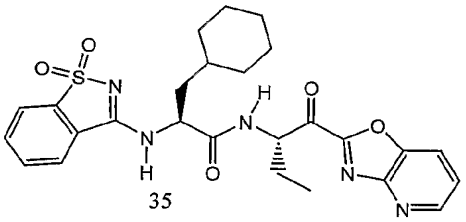

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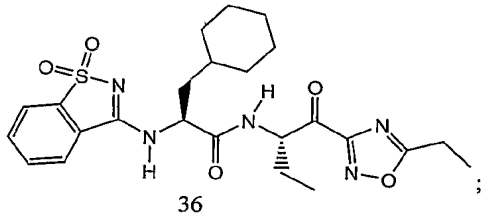

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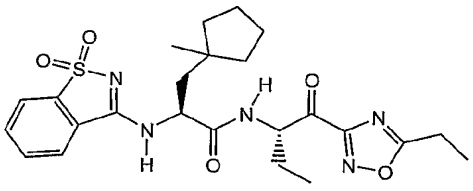

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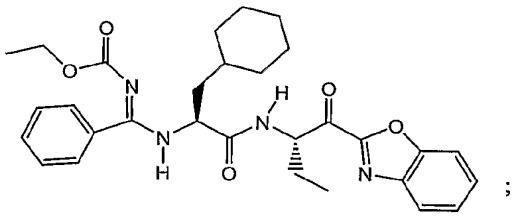

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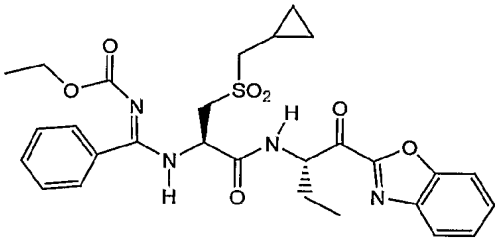

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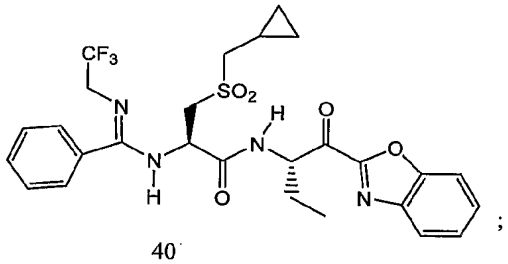

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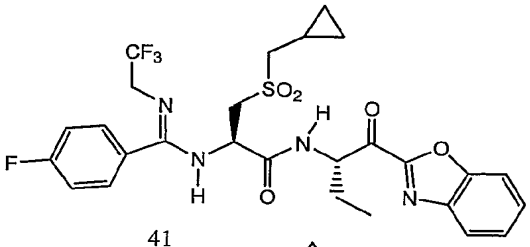
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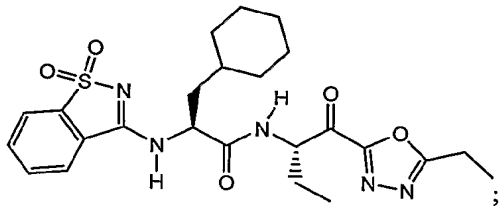
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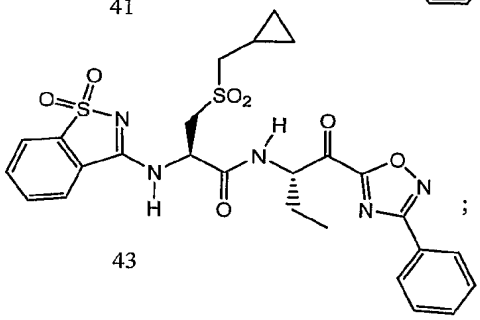
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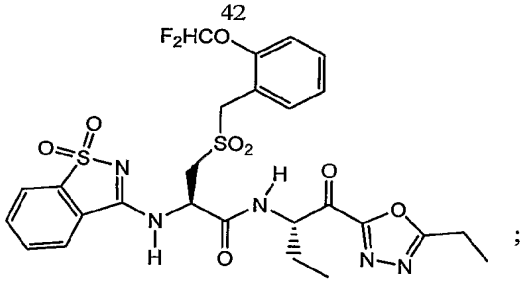
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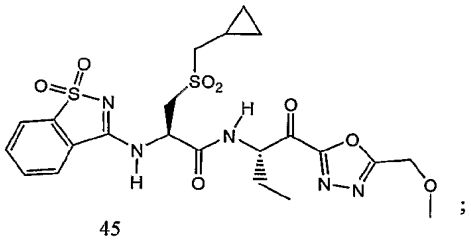
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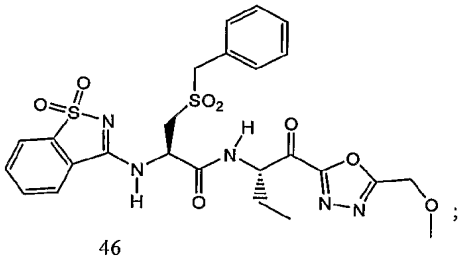
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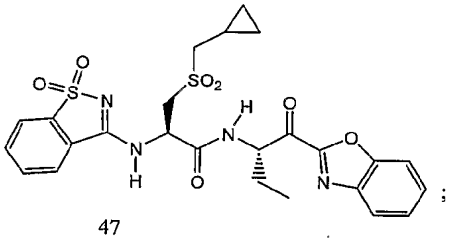
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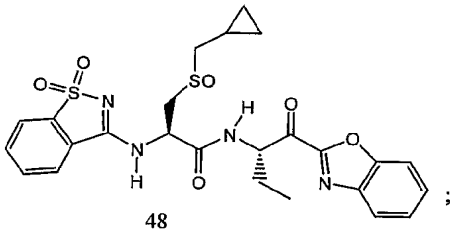
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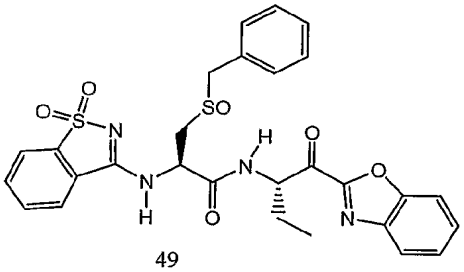
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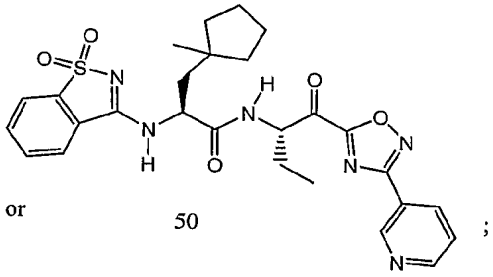
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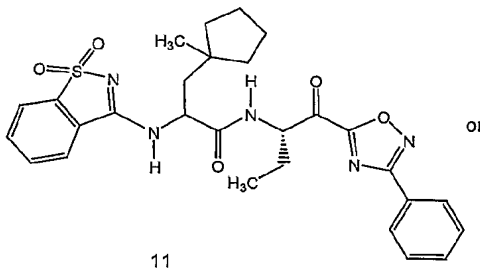
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A compound of formula:



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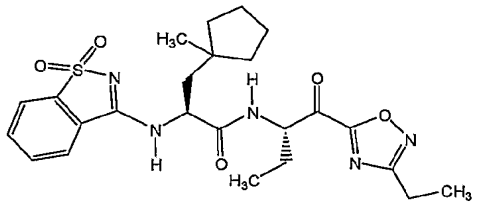

12

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of the Claims 1-3 in admixture with one or more suitable excipients.

5. A method for treating a disease in an animal mediated by cysteine proteases which method comprises administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any of the Claims 1-3.

6. A method of treating a patient undergoing a therapy wherein the therapy causes an immune response in the patient comprising administering to the patient a compound of any of the Claims 1-3

7. The method of Claim 6 wherein the therapy involves treatment with a biologic.

8. The method of Claim 7 wherein the biologic is a protein.

9. The method of Claim 7 wherein the biologic is an antibody.

10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the biologic is Remicade®, Refacto®, Referon-A®, Factor VIII, Factor VII, Betaseron®, Epogen®, Embrel®, Interferon beta, Botox®, Fabrazyme®, Elspar®, Cerezyme®, Myobloc®, Aldurazyme®, Verluma®, Interferon alpha, Humira®, Aranesp®, Zevalin® or OKT3.

11. A method of treating immune response in an animal that is caused by administration of a biologic to the animal which method comprises administering to the animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any of the Claims 1-3.

12. A method of conducting a clinical trial for a biologic comprising administering to an individual participating in the clinical trial a compound of any of the Claims 1-3 with the biologic.

13. A method of prophylactically treating a person undergoing treatment with a biologic with a compound of any of the Claims 1-3 to treat the immune response caused by the biologic in the person.

14. A method of determing the loss in the efficacy of a biologic in an animal due to the immune response caused by the biologic comprising administering the biologic to the animal in the presence and absence of a compound of any of the Claims 1-3.

15. A method of improving efficacy of a biologic in an animal comprising administering the biologic to the animal with a compound of any of the Claims 1-3.

16. The method of Claim 5 wherein the cysteine protease is Cathepsin S.

17. The method of Claim 16 wherein the disease is psoriasis or Grave's exophthalmos.

18. Use of a compound of any of the Claims 1-3 for the manufacture of a medicament for combination therapy with a biologic wherein the compound treats the immune response caused by the biologic.